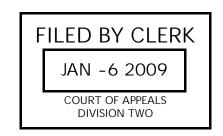
NOTICE: THIS DECISION DOES NOT CREATE LEGAL PRECEDENT AND MAY NOT BE CITED EXCEPT AS AUTHORIZED BY APPLICABLE RULES. See Ariz. R. Supreme Court 111(c); ARCAP 28(c); Ariz. R. Crim. P. 31.24.



IN THE COURT OF APPEALS STATE OF ARIZONA DIVISION TWO

THE STATE OF ARIZONA,)
		2 CA-CR 2007-0328
	Appellee,) DEPARTMENT A
V.) MEMORANDUM DECISION
STEDUEN IAV CALAWAY		Not for Publication Pulo 111 Pulos of
STEPHEN JAY CALAWAY,		Rule 111, Rules ofthe Supreme Court
	Appellant.) the Supreme Court
	1 ppenant.	,)
	Cause No. CI	d S. Fields, Judge
John William Lovell		Tucson Attorney for Appellant

BRAMMER, Judge.

¶1 Following a jury trial, Stephen Jay Calaway was convicted of aggravated assault of a minor under the age of fifteen; aggravated assault with a deadly weapon; two counts of kidnapping, one of which was a dangerous crime against a child; armed robbery;

aggravated robbery; and unlawful use of a means of transportation. The trial court sentenced him to a combination of concurrent and consecutive, enhanced, presumptive sentences totaling 44.5 years' imprisonment. He appealed.

- Counsel has filed a brief in compliance with *Anders v. California*, 386 U.S. 738 (1967), avowing he has reviewed the entire record and found "[n]o arguable question of law." Although he identifies several "issues which appear valid on their face," he asserts "Calaway cannot establish prejudice." Counsel has complied with *State v. Clark*, 196 Ariz. 530, 2 P.3d 89 (App. 1999), by including "a detailed factual and procedural history of the case with citations to the record, [so] this court can satisfy itself that counsel has in fact thoroughly reviewed the record." 196 Ariz. 530, ¶ 32, 2 P.3d at 97. Calaway has not filed a supplemental brief.
- Pursuant to our obligation under *Anders*, we have reviewed the record in its entirety, have considered all relevant legal issues, including those counsel suggested in his brief, and have found no error warranting reversal. Viewed in the light most favorable to upholding the verdicts, *see State v. Tamplin*, 195 Ariz. 246, ¶2, 986 P.2d 914, 914 (App. 1999), the evidence established that Calaway and his codefendant confronted the victims, a mother and her fourteen-year-old daughter, in a parking lot. They demanded money at gunpoint and held the mother in her van while the codefendant forced the daughter to accompany him into a store to withdraw money from an automated teller machine. While the codefendant and the daughter were inside the store, Calaway forced the mother into the

passenge	er seat of her van and drove it a short distance behind the store.	When the		
codefend	dant returned the daughter to the van, the victims were told not to move	for fifteen		
minutes.	Calaway threw the van's keys into the dirt before he and his codefend	dant left.		
¶4 Substantial evidence supports Calaway's convictions. The sentences the tria				
court in	aposed are within the statutory range authorized for the offenses.	Therefore,		
Calaway	's convictions and sentences are affirmed.			
	J. WILLIAM BRAMMER, JR., Judge			
CONCU	RRING:			
	EL ANDED, Chief Judge			
JOHN P.	ELANDER, Chief Judge			

JOSEPH W. HOWARD, Presiding Judge